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APPLICATION	NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
10/025,237		12/19/2001	Andrew Paul Chapple	C7592(V)	7388
201	7590	07/28/2004		EXAM	INER
UNILE PATEN	VER Γ DEPAR	TMENT	KUMAR, PREETI		
45 RIVER ROAD				ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
EDGEW	EDGEWATER, NJ 07020			1751	
				DATE MAILED: 07/28/2004	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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	Application No.	Applicant(s)					
	10/025,237	CHAPPLE ET AL.					
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit					
	Preeti Kumar	1751					
The MAILING DATE of this communication apperiod for Reply	opears on the cover sheet w	rith the correspondence address					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REP THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a re - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory perior - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statu Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mail earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	.136(a). In no event, however, may a ply within the statutory minimum of thi d will apply and will expire SIX (6) MO ite, cause the application to become A	reply be timely filed rty (30) days will be considered timely. NTHS from the mailing date of this communication. BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).					
Status							
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 16	June 2004.						
	is action is non-final.						
	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposition of Claims							
 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrest 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1,2,4-16 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) 1 is/are objected to. 	Claim(s) <u>1,2,4-16</u> is/are rejected.						
Application Papers							
9) The specification is objected to by the Examir 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acceptable and applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correctable The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiration.	ccepted or b) objected to e drawing(s) be held in abeya ction is required if the drawing	nce. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). g(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119							
a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documer 2. Certified copies of the priority documer 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documer application from the International Burea * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	nts have been received. Its have been received in A Ority documents have beer au (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	Application No received in this National Stage					
Attachment(s)							
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08 Paper No(s)/Mail Date	Paper No(Summary (PTO-413) s)/Mail Date nformal Patent Application (PTO-152) 					

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DETAILED ACTION

Non-Final Rejection after RCE

Response to Amendment

- 1. Claims 1-2 and 4-16 are pending and claim 1 is amended.
- 2. Applicant's arguments, filed June 16, 2004, with respect to claims 1-16 have been fully considered and are persuasive. The rejection of claims 1-16 under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Hauwermeiren et al. (WO 98/06811) is withdrawn in light of applicant's arguments.

New Grounds of Rejection

Claim Objections

3. Claim 1 is objected to because of the following informalities: The amendment to the claim is not grammatically correct. Examiner suggests replacing "for" with "of" Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 5. The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:
 - 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.

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- 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.
- 6. Claims 1-2 and 4-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hauwermeiren et al. (WO 98/06811).

Regarding claims 1,2,4, 7-10, and 13, Hauwermeiren et al. teach a granular and powder detergent and cleaning product comprising one or more antibodies granulated with salts e.g. sodium sulfate and calcium sulfate. Please see page 7, 4th paragraph and example 7 formulation IV where Hauwermeiren et al. illustrate a detergent formulation comprising dry additives including antibody, enzymes, bleaching agent and a balance of sodium sulfate which encompasses greater than 80% of the formulation consists of an alkali metal salt. See page 57-58, example 7, formulation IV.

Regarding claims 11-12, 15-16, Hauwermeiren et al. that the cleaning process is carried out at 5 degree C to 95 degree C. The pH of the treatment is preferable from 7 to 11. See page 47, paragraph 6.

Regarding the claimed chemical equilibrium constants, the prior art,

Hauwermeiren et al., are silent as to the chemical equilibrium constants for its antigen
and do not explicitly teach the limitations of Kd as recited by the instant claims.

However, it is reasonable to presume that said limitations are inherent to the invention
because the presumption is supported by the use of similar components (i.e. antibodies
and alkali metal salts) in similar proportions to produce a granular composition. The
burden is upon the applicant to prove otherwise. *In re Fitzgerald*, 205 USPQ 594.

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Hauwermeiren et al. do not specifically teach an antibody granule granulated with an alkali metal salt as recited by the instant claims.

However, it would have been obvious, to one of ordinary skill in the art, at the time the invention was made, to formulate an antibody granule granulated with an alkali metal salt as recited by the instant claims, with a reasonable expectation of success, because the teachings of Hauwermeiren et al. suggest a granular composition comprising an antibody and more than 80% alkali metal salt as recited by the instant claims.

Response to Arguments

7. In response to applicant's argument on page 5, line 9, that Hauwermeiren et al. fail to show certain features of applicant's invention, it is noted that the features upon which applicant relies (i.e., antibody granule wherein the antibody is <u>co-granulated</u> with an alkali metal salt) is not recited in the rejected claim(s) and support, basis, or definition for co-granulated is not provided in the specification.

Since the specification does not define granulated to mean co-granulated,

Examiner has used the definition of granulated as define by Mariam Webster's Online

Dictionary is: to form or crystallize into grains or granules. Furthermore a patent and
non-patent literature search of co-granulated retrieved no results to define the term and
examiner is presuming that it is a made up word.

8. In response to applicant's arguments that Hauwermeiren et al. lists dry additives to mean that the ingredients are separate is not found to be persuasive because

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formulation 4 clearly states that there is no balance of moisture, thus the detergent

composition has to be granular by nature of the components recited.

Conclusion

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9. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Preeti Kumar whose telephone number is 571-272-

1320. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 9:00am - 5:30pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Yogendra N. Gupta can be reached on 571-272-1316. The fax phone

number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-

872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the

Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for

published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR.

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you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic

Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Preeti Kumar Examiner

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PK

MARGARET EINSMANN PRIMARY EXAMINER

GROUP 1100